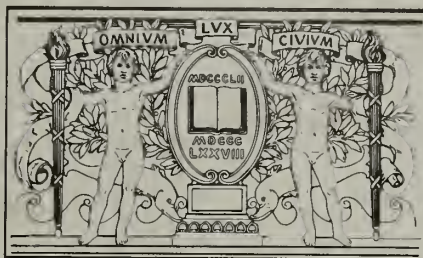


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Government Documents Department

THIS IS
YOUR
POLICE
DEPARTMENT

BOSTON

1967



MAYOR JOHN F. COLLINS

COMMISSIONER

EDMUND L. McNAMARA



MAYOR
JOHN F. COLLINS



JOHN F. COLLINS
Mayor

CITY OF BOSTON
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
CITY HALL

Never before in the history of law enforcement has the need for communication and understanding between the police and the citizens they serve been so keenly felt as in this present turbulent decade.

Every means possible to create a deeper understanding of the aims, duties, responsibilities, and mutual needs of each other must be implemented so that a deeper rapport and respect may be established between those who enforce the law of the land and those for whom these laws are designed to protect.

The present police - community relations program is a major step in the right direction. It is providing and will provide a forum for effectively resolving problems that once were thought insolvable.

It is our cherished hope that the following pictorial presentations of the methods and operations of the Boston Police Department will further cement the understanding between the police and the community.

John F. Collins
Mayor

THE NEW
BOSTON

HEADQUARTERS



154 BERKELEY STREET

City of Boston
Police Department

Office of the Police Commissioner

Dear Citizen:

Historically, the public has always had a tendency to think of the policeman as a "man apart" and too often the officer has come to accept this public image of himself.

Today, through the stimuli of the police-community relations program, the modern officer has come to realize that his is a dual role: that of policeman and that of citizen. He is now projecting himself into the mainstream of community life and is making his presence felt as a fellow citizen closely akin in every way to those he serves in his day-to-day activities.

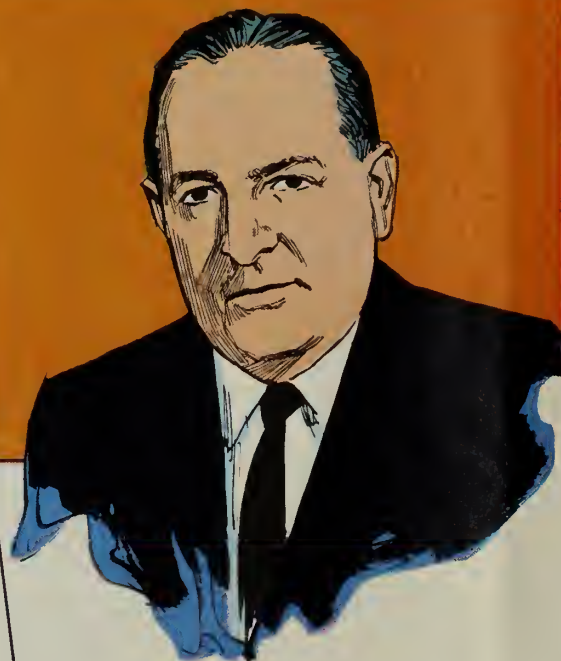
"This Is Your Police Department" has been designed to graphically illustrate not only the departmental duties of the policeman, but also to depict him in his basic and essential role of citizen.

It is my hope that the dissemination of this publication will reach those citizens not yet cognizant of the joint police-community effort and thus shatter any remaining barriers between the police and all segments of the diversified society in which we live.

Sincerely,

Edmund L. McNamara

Police Commissioner
for the City of Boston



POLICE COMMISSIONER
EDMUND L. McNAMARA



SUPERINTENDENT
JOHN T. HOWLAND
 BUREAU OF INSPECTORIAL SERVICES
 CHAIRMAN OF THE
 ADVISORY BOARD

The successful operation of a large police department, with its complex duties and responsibilities, is the direct result of thorough preparation. The depth and thoroughness of this preparation, covering as many situations as human conduct and experience provide, will remove the necessity of quick decisions which are sometimes necessary and very often unsatisfactory.

The chief administrator of a large police department is required to make numerous daily decisions covering all areas of police operations and procedures. These decisions directly affect such functions as crime-prevention methods, traffic control, personnel training and department, budget planning, and procurement. The administrator's judgment will determine the type and use as well as methods of developing department statistics and records.

Although the chief executive cannot relieve himself of the responsibility of making the foregoing decisions, he can take steps to insure that such decisions are the result of intensive investigations by those members of the department best suited to study the problems.

To make certain that the subject matter requiring executive approval has been thoroughly researched and competently presented, a body of men was selected and designated as the "Advisory Board." This board is comprised of various officers possessing extensive experience and training in the fields of police patrol, traffic management, records, communications, personnel, and training.



SUPERINTENDENT
HERBERT F. MULLONEY
 BUREAU OF FIELD OPERATIONS



SUPERINTENDENT
WILLIAM J. TAYLOR
 BUREAU OF GENERAL SERVICES



DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT
WILLIAM A. BRADLEY
 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT



LIEUTENANT
JOHN F. KRECKLER
 SPECIAL ASSISTANT



BUREAU OF INSPECTIONAL SERVICES

STAFF AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS DIVISION



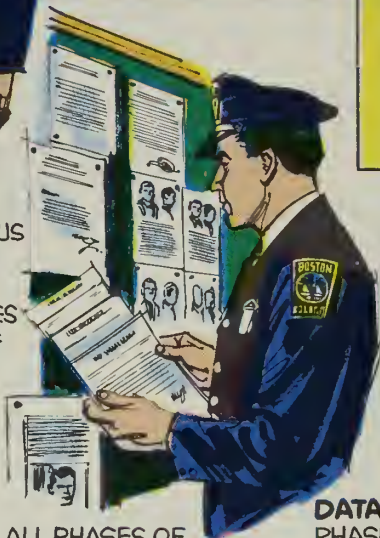
CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE SECTION KEEPS THE POLICE COMMISSIONER ADVISED ON STATUS OF ORGANIZED CRIME, KNOWN CRIMINALS IN CITY, GROUPS REQUIRING SURVEILLANCE, EVALUATES POLICE AND OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION REGARDING POSSIBLE CRIMINAL INFLUX AND ACTIVITIES.

STAFF INSPECTION SECTION IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE APPEARANCE, CONDUCT, PERFORMANCE OF ALL PERSONNEL. THE CONDITION OF EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES. EVALUATION OF RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHANGES, IMPROVEMENTS, ETC.

COMMUNITY AND INTERNAL AFFAIRS SECTION INVESTIGATES ALL COMPLAINTS OF PERSONNEL CONDUCT. INTERVIEWS ALL APPLICANTS FOR EMPLOYMENT IN THE DEPARTMENT.



POLICE COMMUNITY RELATIONS UNIT CO-OPERATES IN EACH POLICE DISTRICT WITH CIVILIAN GROUPS UNDER CHAIRMANSHIP OF LOCAL DISTRICT COMMANDER TO DISCUSS VARIOUS PHASES OF LOCAL PROBLEMS.



PLANNING AND RESEARCH DIVISION

REVIEWS ALL PHASES OF ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATIONS. DEVELOPS NEW PROCEDURES, REFINES EXISTING ONES. ANALYZES SIGNIFICANT CRIME TRENDS. MAINTAINS CHARTS, MAPS, GRAPHS ETC. FOR MOST EFFECTIVE PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT DEPLOYMENT.



DATA PROCESSING SECTION PREPARES STATISTICS ON ALL PHASES OF POLICE ACTIVITIES...INCIDENTS OF CRIME, ARRESTS, VIOLATIONS OF MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS, DETERMINATIONS. MONTHLY, QUARTERLY, AND ANNUAL REPORTS ARE DISTRIBUTED THROUGHOUT ALL DEPARTMENTS...A MOST VITAL INFORMATIVE SERVICE.



BUREAU OF FIELD OPERATIONS

THIS BUREAU ADMINISTERS AND DIRECTS THE POLICE OFFICERS ASSIGNED TO LINE FUNCTIONS SUCH AS **CRIME PREVENTION, PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY, AND APPREHENSION OF CRIMINALS.**

THE BUREAU IS DIVIDED INTO THREE DIVISIONS:

1. PATROL DIVISION. 2. TRAFFIC DIVISION.
3. CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.



PATROL DIVISIONS "A" AND "B"

DISTRICT 1— NORTH END
DISTRICT 2— BOSTON
PROPER
DISTRICT 4— SOUTH END
DISTRICT 6— S. BOSTON
DISTRICT 7— E. BOSTON
DISTRICT 8— HARBOR
POLICE

(EMERGENCY UNIT)
DISTRICT 15— CHARLESTOWN
ALSO: PRISON SECTION
AUX. SCHOOL PATROL
(SCHOOL CROSSING GUARDS)

DISTRICT 3— MATTAPAN
DISTRICT 5— W. ROXBURY—
HYDE PARK
DISTRICT 9— ROXBURY
DISTRICT 10— ROXBURY
CROSSING
DISTRICT 11— DORCHESTER
DISTRICT 13— JAMAICA
PLAIN

DISTRICT 14— BRIGHTON
ALSO: AUX. SCHOOL
PATROL

THESE DIVISIONS PROVIDE A 24-HOUR PATROL
FORCE FOR THE CITY OF BOSTON PROTECTING THE
LIVES AND PROPERTY OF ITS CITIZENS.

THE TACTICAL PATROL FORCE COMPRISES A HIGHLY SELECTIVE
GROUP OF OFFICERS WHO ARE INTENSIVELY
TRAINED IN PHYSICAL FITNESS AND POLICE
PROCEDURES. IT IS A SPEEDY, MANEUVERABLE
PATROL FORCE DEPLOYABLE TO ANY AREA AT ANY
TIME TO ASSIST IN HANDLING ALMOST ANY
TYPE OF INCIDENT. IT CONSISTS OF WALKING,
MOUNTED, MOBILE AND CANINE UNITS. IT IS
ALWAYS READY TO SATURATE HIGH-CRIME
AREAS, CONTROL CROWDS, HANDLE DISASTER
EMERGENCIES, PROTECT VISITING DIGNITARIES
AND PERFORM ANY SPECIAL DUTY REQUIRED.



THE HARBOR POLICE

EMERGENCY SERVICE UNIT AND THE
BOMB SQUAD ARE ALL UNDER THE
JURISDICTION OF THE COMMANDING
OFFICER OF POLICE DISTRICT 8. THE
HARBOR POLICE PERFORM ALL DUTIES
PERTAINING TO THE WATERFRONT. THE
EMERGENCY SERVICE UNIT RESPONDS TO
ALL FIRES FOR WHICH 3 OR MORE ALARMS
ARE SOUNDED...RESPONDS TO ALL REQUESTS
FOR ASSISTANCE IN HANDLING LIGHTING,
SPECIAL TOOLS, FIREARMS OR EQUIPMENT.



THE BOMB SQUAD IS A
SPECIALLY TRAINED UNIT IN
THE EXAMINATION, TRANS-
PORTATION AND DEACTIVATING
OF ALL EXPLOSIVES AND
EXPLOSIVE DEVICES.

THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION

PERFORMS FOLLOW-UP
INVESTIGATIONS OF ALL
CRIMINAL CASES.
IT IS COMPOSED OF :

- A CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON SECTION
- B CRIMES AGAINST THE PROPERTY SECTION
- C GENERAL INVESTIGATION SECTION
- D VICE CONTROL SECTION
- E YOUTH AID SECTION
- F TECHNICAL-SERVICE SECTION

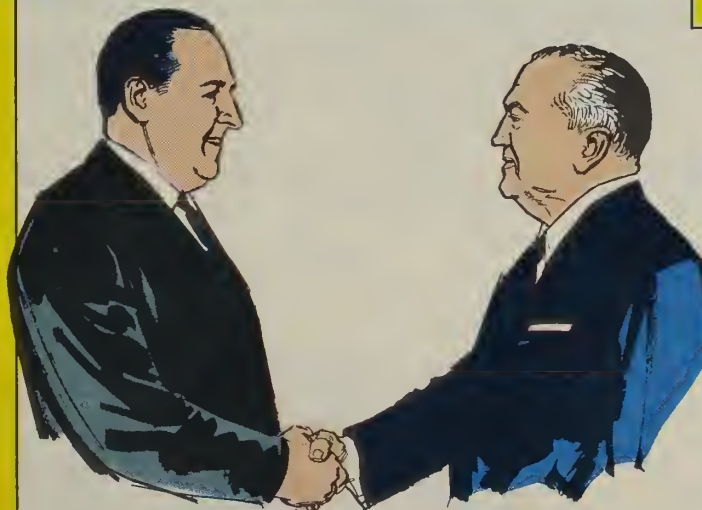
ALL UNITS IN THIS
DIVISION ARE SPECIALLY
TRAINED TO COVER THE
SPECIFIC DUTIES OF THE
SECTION TO WHICH THEY
ARE ASSIGNED.



THE TRAFFIC DIVISION HAS
TWO FUNCTIONS...TRAFFIC CONTROL
AND TRAFFIC ANALYSIS. IT
DIRECTS AND CONTROLS ALL
TRAFFIC, ENFORCES ALL RULES
AND PARKING REGULATIONS,
SUPERVISES PARADES, PUBLIC
CELEBRATIONS, ETC., ANALYZES,
AND EVALUATES ALL VEHICULAR
ACCIDENTS, RECOMMENDS
CHANGES AND IMPROVEMENTS
TO REDUCE TIE-UPS, DEATHS,
INJURIES AND PROPERTY
LOSSES.



THE AUXILIARY SCHOOL
PATROL COMPRISED OF WOMEN
DESIGNATED AS SPECIAL OFFICERS
HANDLE SCHOOL-CROSSING
DUTIES EXCEPTIONALLY WELL,
RELEASING REGULAR POLICE
OFFICERS FOR OTHER DUTIES.



J. EDGAR HOOVER, F.B.I. DIRECTOR OFFERS HIS CONGRATULATIONS
TO COMMISSIONER EDMUND L. MCNAMARA ON HIS APPOINTMENT
AS CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE ON UNIFORM CRIME RECORDS.



THE BOSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT
IS CONNECTED BY TELETYPE-
WRITER DIRECTLY TO THE COMPUTER
AT THE NATIONAL CRIME INFOR-
MATION CENTER AT THE FEDERAL
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION IN
WASHINGTON, D.C., THEREBY
RECEIVING INSTANTANEOUS
RESPONSE TO REQUESTS FOR
RECORD SEARCHES ENABLING
IMMEDIATE POLICE ACTION.



BUREAU OF GENERAL SERVICES



THIS BUREAU IS DIVIDED INTO 3 IMPORTANT DEPARTMENTS...

1. CENTRAL SERVICES DIVISION IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ADMINISTRATION OF:

- **PROPERTY CLERK SECTION.** (LOST, STOLEN, ABANDONED PROPERTY) (SEIZED PROPERTY, LIQUOR, GAMING IMPLEMENTS, MONEY ETC., ILLEGALLY OBTAINED, ARTICLES TAKEN FROM ARRESTED PERSONS)

ISSUES ALL ORDERS FOR SUPPLIES, UNIFORMS AND EQUIPMENT. AUCTIONS OFF SEIZED MOTOR VEHICLES.

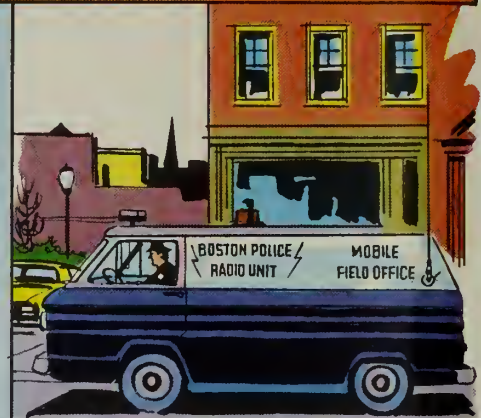
- **BUILDING MAINTENANCE SECTION**
- **AUTOMOTIVE MAINTENANCE SECTION**
- **LICENSING SECTION**

2. RECORDS AND COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

- SUPERVISES CENTRAL COMPLAINT SECTION
- CENTRAL RECORDS SECTION
- IDENTIFICATION SECTION • PRINTING UNIT • SIGNAL SERVICE SECTION
- RADIO MAINTENANCE SECTION... ON DUTY 24 HOURS A DAY.

3 PERSONNEL AND TRAINING DIVISION

- PERSONNEL RECORDS SECTION
- POLICE ACADEMY • MONTHLY BULLETINS FOR INFORMATION AND STUDY BY ALL POLICE OFFICERS OF RECENT LAWS, DECISIONS OF U.S. SUPREME COURT AND MASSACHUSETTS SUPREME COURT AFFECTING POLICE WORK. LATEST INFORMATION OF MODERN POLICE METHODS AND TECHNIQUES.



THIS WE BELIEVE

CONCERNING LAW ENFORCEMENT:

THAT THE POLICE HAVE THE RESPONSIBILITY—EVERY HOUR OF EVERY DAY—TO ENFORCE THE LAW TO PRESERVE THE PEACE AND TO PROTECT THE RIGHT OF EVERY CITIZEN TO LIVE IN FREEDOM AND SAFETY.

THAT WITHOUT LAW AND ORDER THERE CAN BE NO PEACE, NO FREEDOM AND NO RIGHTS FOR ANYONE.

THAT NO POLICE AGENCY CAN OPERATE EFFECTIVELY WITHOUT THE ACTIVE COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE OF THE PEOPLE THEY SERVE.

THAT EVERY GOOD CITIZEN MUST REPORT TO THE POLICE **ANY** INFORMATION REGARDING SUSPICIOUS PERSONS, QUESTIONABLE ACTIONS OR DANGEROUS CONDITIONS.

THAT EVERY GOOD CITIZEN MUST BE READY TO TESTIFY IN COURT WHEN HIS TESTIMONY IS NECESSARY FOR THE PROPER ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

THAT NO COMMUNITY RECEIVES A HIGHER QUALITY OF LAW ENFORCEMENT THAN THAT WHICH IT DEMANDS AND IS WILLING TO SUPPORT.

THAT EVERY GREAT NATION OF THE PAST THAT HAS FAILED TO EFFECTIVELY ENFORCE ITS LAWS HAS PERISHED.





CONCERNING CRIME:

THAT CRIME AND THE FEAR OF CRIME ARE AMONG THE **MOST URGENT** DOMESTIC PROBLEMS FACING OUR NATION TODAY.



THAT OUR **NATIONAL** CRIME RATE IS **INCREASING** EACH YEAR MUCH **MORE** RAPIDLY THAN THE RISE IN OUR NATIONAL POPULATION.

THAT CRIME IS A **COMMUNITY PROBLEM** NOT JUST A PROBLEM FOR THE POLICE ALONE.

THAT THE **ORIGIN** OF CRIME IS DEEPLY ROOTED IN OUR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STRUCTURE.



AMONG THE **PRINCIPAL CAUSES** OF CRIME IS **POVERTY, UNEMPLOYMENT** AND **SLUM ENVIRONMENT**.



THAT THE PUBLIC **MUST** ACCEPT ITS RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMMUNITY CONDITIONS WHICH CREATE THE SEEDBEDS OF CRIME.



THAT THE **COMMISSION** OF CRIME IS THE RESULT OF **TWO** FACTORS... **OPPORTUNITY** AND **DESIRE**. THE **POLICE** CAN **REDUCE** OPPORTUNITY BY EFFECTIVE PREVENTIVE PATROL BUT THEY CAN DO LITTLE TO ELIMINATE THE DESIRE TO COMMIT CRIME.

THAT THERE IS NO SINGLE OR SIMPLE REMEDY FOR THE COMPLEX PROBLEM OF CRIME.



CONCERNING CRIME PREVENTION:

THAT IT IS MUCH BETTER TO **PREVENT CRIME** THAN TO TREAT IT **AFTER** IT OCCURS.



THAT CONSTANT AND EFFECTIVE **PREVENTIVE PATROL** BY UNIFORMED POLICE OFFICERS IN WELL-MARKED **RADIO-PATROL CARS** IS STILL THE MOST EFFECTIVE **DETERRENT** TO CRIME.



THAT POLICE STATIONS DO NOT PREVENT CRIME BUT STRATEGICALLY DEPLOYED POLICE OFFICERS DO.

THAT EVERY EFFORT IS MADE TO ASSIGN OFFICERS BY **TIME, PLACE** AND **GREATEST FREQUENCY** OF CRIME.

Crime Prevention

1. In the home
2. On the street
3. At schools
4. At work



THAT CRIME PREVENTION DEPENDS TO A GREAT DEGREE ON INTERACTION **BETWEEN** THE **CITIZENS** OF A COMMUNITY AND THEIR **POLICE DEPARTMENT**.

THAT THE MOST EFFECTIVE WAY TO PREVENT CRIME IS TO INSURE THAT **ALL** CITIZENS RECEIVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO OBTAIN THE BENEFITS AND ALSO TO ACCEPT THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF A TRULY DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY.

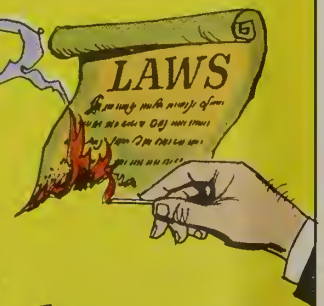


CONCERNING ORGANIZED CRIME:

THAT A LOOSELY-CONSTRUCTED ORGANIZATION OF PROFESSIONAL CRIMINALS HAS ROOTS IN EVERY LARGE URBAN AREA ACROSS THE COUNTRY.



THAT THEIR LEGITIMATE AND ILLEGITIMATE OPERATION HAS GIVEN THIS CRIMINAL SYNDICATE GREAT WEALTH, POWER AND INFLUENCE.



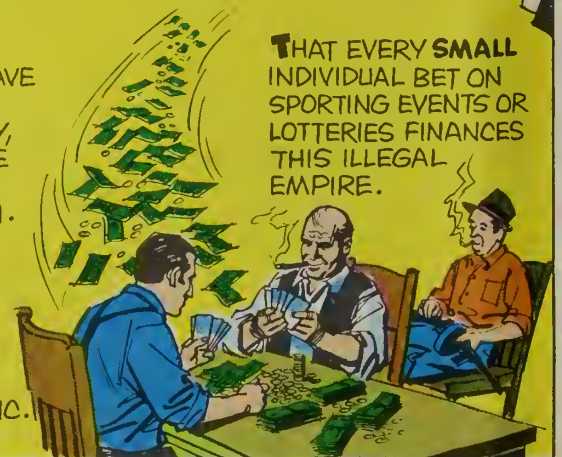
THAT ORGANIZED CRIME IS A CONTINUANCE OF THE LAWLESSNESS OF THE PROHIBITION ERA WITH MANY OF THE EARLIER PARTICIPANTS NOW SERVING AS ADVISERS.

THAT THESE OPERATIONS HAVE THRIVED ON PUBLIC APATHY, INDIFFERENCE AND LACK OF REAL CONCERN.

THAT EVERY **SMALL** INDIVIDUAL BET ON SPORTING EVENTS OR LOTTERIES FINANCES THIS ILLEGAL EMPIRE.

THAT DESPITE THE RELENTLESS ACTIVITY OF FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES THE FRAMEWORK OF ORGANIZED CRIME IS STILL INTACT.

THAT THIS CRIMINAL COMBINE WILL NOT BE SMASHED WITHOUT THE ASSISTANCE, COOPERATION AND SUPPORT OF EVERY MEMBER OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC.





CONCERNING CIVIL RIGHTS:

THAT EVERY POLICE OFFICER MUST POSSESS A DEEP PERSONAL UNDERSTANDING OF THE DESIRE OF ALL MEN FOR **JUSTICE, FREEDOM AND EQUALITY.**

THAT THE POLICE ARE NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FAILURE OF SOCIETY TO CARE FOR THE PRESSING PROBLEMS OF SOCIAL, ECONOMIC OR **RACIAL INJUSTICE.**

THAT THE POLICE **MUST PROTECT** THE RIGHTS OF ALL PERSONS TO **ASSEMBLE** AND TO **PETITION** PEACEFULLY.

THAT THE POLICE **MUST EQUALLY** PROTECT THE RIGHTS OF ALL PERSONS TO CONDUCT THEIR DAILY AFFAIRS **FREE FROM UNLAWFUL INTER-FERENCE.**

THAT ANY CAUSE OR PURPOSE NO MATTER HOW LAUDABLE, MUST BE PURSUED WITHIN THE FRAME-
WORK OF EXISTING **STATUTES**
AND **ORDINANCES.**

THAT EVERY POLICE OFFICER MUST BE FULLY AWARE OF HIS SENSITIVE POSITION AS A **KEY FIGURE** IN EITHER PREVENTING OR AGGRAVATING COMMUNITY TENSION.

THAT EVERY POLICE OFFICER MUST TREAT EVERY CITIZEN WITH **FAIRNESS, FIRMNESS, COURTESY AND CONSIDERATION.**



CONCERNING SUPREME COURT DECISIONS:

THAT THE LEGAL TECHNICALITIES INVOLVED IN RECENT DECISIONS OF THE U.S. SUPREME COURT HAVE UPSET THE PREVIOUS BALANCE BETWEEN INDIVIDUAL LIBERTIES AND POLICE EFFECTIVENESS.

THAT PREVIOUSLY CONSIDERED LEGITIMATE POLICE METHODS HAVE NOW BEEN SHARPLY CURTAILED.

THAT UNDER THE CURRENT PHILOSOPHY OF INCREASED EMPHASIS ON THE RIGHTS OF THE INDIVIDUAL MANY **GUILTY** CRIMINALS WILL **ESCAPE** TRIAL AND PUNISHMENT.

THAT THE POLICE OFFICER, WHOSE WORKSHOP IS THE CITY STREETS, IS PERPLEXED AT THESE COURT RESTRICTIONS AT A TIME WHEN HIS TASK IS ALMOST OVERWHELMING.

THAT THESE LANDMARK DECISIONS AFFECTING OUR SYSTEM OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE MUST BE ACCEPTED AS THE LAW OF THE LAND AND THE POLICE MUST INCREASE THEIR PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE TO DEAL WITH THESE CHANGING REQUIREMENTS.

THAT IN A **DEMOCRACY** A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF POLICE AUTHORITY AND EFFICIENCY MUST BE LOST IN DEFERENCE TO THE RIGHTS OF THE INDIVIDUAL.

THAT THE PUBLIC MUST UNDERSTAND THAT THESE EXCLUSIONARY COURT DECISIONS HAVE **REDUCED** THE POTENTIAL OF THE POLICE TO **PROTECT** THE COMMUNITY.





CONCERNING COMMUNITY RELATIONS:

THAT THE ROLE OF THE POLICE AND THEIR PROPER FUNCTION IN OUR SOCIETY IS QUITE OFTEN MISUNDERSTOOD BY THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

THAT IN A FREE SOCIETY THE POLICE ARE THE PUBLIC AND THE PUBLIC ARE THE POLICE.



THAT THE POLICE ARE **NOT** AN ARMY OF OCCUPATION; THEY ARE YOUR NEIGHBORS, MEMBERS OF YOUR COMMUNITY HIRED BY YOU TO PERFORM A MOST IMPORTANT COMMUNITY FUNCTION.



THAT COMMUNITY RELATIONS IS A TWO-WAY STREET; THE POLICE AND THE PUBLIC **TOGETHER** MUST ACHIEVE A MUCH CLOSER RELATIONSHIP IF THE POLICE ARE TO BE TRULY RESPONSIVE TO THE NEEDS OF OUR CHANGING SOCIETY.

THAT THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF **POLICE COMMUNITY** RELATIONS CAN BE ATTAINED BY EVERY POLICE OFFICER PROVIDING A PROFESSIONAL, COMPETENT AND OBJECTIVE JOB OF ENFORCING THE LAW AND MAINTAINING THE PUBLIC PEACE.



THAT COMMUNITY RELATIONS ARE THE SUM TOTAL OF COUNTLESS INDIVIDUAL CONTACTS BETWEEN POLICE OFFICERS AND CITIZENS.

THAT IN THE **LAST ANALYSIS** THE WORK OF THE POLICE WILL ULTIMATELY BE JUDGED BY THE **PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP** WITH THE PUBLIC THEY SERVE.



CONCERNING POLICE TRAINING:

THAT EVERY POLICE OFFICER MUST BE CONTINUALLY INFORMED AND INSTRUCTED IN THE MOST MODERN POLICE PROCEDURES AND TECHNIQUES.



THAT LAW ENFORCEMENT, TODAY, NEEDS ALL THE SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE THAT EDUCATION CAN PROVIDE.

THAT COMPETENT INSTRUCTION IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN RELATIONS FOR ALL POLICE OFFICERS IS A VERY NECESSARY REQUIREMENT IN TODAY'S CLIMATE OF SOCIAL UNREST.



THAT THE DEVELOPMENT OF A MORE PROFESSIONAL APPROACH TO POLICE PROBLEMS REQUIRES THAT ALL POLICE OFFICERS PREPARE THEMSELVES **NOW** FOR POSITIONS OF GREATER RESPONSIBILITY AS **THEY** MUST BECOME THE POLICE SUPERVISORS AND ADMINISTRATORS OF THE FUTURE.



THAT RECENT SUPREME COURT DECISIONS HAVE ACCENTUATED THE NECESSITY FOR ALL POLICE OFFICERS TO BE MORE THOROUGHLY AWARE OF THE SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS OF THEIR POWERS, DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES...

AND THAT HOURS OF DEDICATED, PATIENT OFTEN DANGEROUS POLICE EFFORTS ARE NOT LOST WHEN CRIMINAL CASES ARE PRESENTED TO THE COURT.



CONCERNING POLICE RECRUITMENT:

THAT FEW CAREERS PROVIDE THE SENSE OF ACCOMPLISHMENT AND THE OPPORTUNITY TO HELP OTHERS THAT IS FOUND IN THE FIELD OF POLICE SERVICE.



THAT THE BOSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT OFFERS TO EVERY VIGOROUS, WELL-MOTIVATED, WELL-QUALIFIED YOUNG MAN AN **OPPORTUNITY** TO FULFILL A VITAL ROLL IN THE LIFE OF THE COMMUNITY.

THAT POLICE WORK IS A DEMANDING, INTERESTING, **OFTEN** EXCITING, AND SOMETIMES DANGEROUS OCCUPATION.

THAT PROMOTION IS AVAILABLE THROUGH COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION AND EVERY ADVANCED POSITION IS FILLED BY A SUPERIOR OFFICER WHO WAS ONCE A RECRUIT PATROLMAN.

THAT NO MATTER WHAT FUTURE TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENTS ARE MADE IN THE FIELD OF POLICE SCIENCE THE **MOST VALUABLE ASSET** OF ANY POLICE FORCE WILL ALWAYS BE THE QUALITY OF THE **MEN** WHO **SERVE** IN ITS RANKS.

THAT NEVER IN HISTORY HAS THERE BEEN A GREATER NEED FOR DEDICATED YOUNG MEN TO JOIN WITH US IN THE NEVER-ENDING BATTLE AGAINST CRIME.

DID YOU KNOW?

THAT THE TERM "POLICE" WAS FIRST USED IN FRANCE AND WAS DEFINED IN 1732 AS THE "GOVERNMENT OF GREAT CITIES TO PREVENT THE DISORDERS OCCASIONED BY GREAT NUMBERS OF PEOPLE AND CARRIAGES."



THAT IN ANCIENT TIMES IT WAS THE DUTY OF ALL NEIGHBORS OF A VICTIM OF CRIME TO FERRET OUT THE CRIMINAL AND BRING HIM TO JUSTICE.



THAT LATER IT BECAME MANDATORY FOR EVERY MALE CITIZEN OVER THE AGE OF 16 TO TAKE HIS TURN ON NIGHT WATCH DUTY, SERVING WITHOUT PAY.

THAT THE ENGLISH COLONISTS BROUGHT THE **WATCH AND WARD** SYSTEM OF COMMUNITY SECURITY TO AMERICA AND IN 1636, IN THE NEW SETTLEMENT OF **BOSTON**, THE FIRST **NIGHT WATCH** WAS ORGANIZED IN THIS COUNTRY.



THAT THEIR PRINCIPAL CONCERN AT THAT TIME WAS NOT THE SUPPRESSION OF CRIME BUT THE PROTECTION OF PROPERTY AGAINST **FIRE**.

THAT IN 1707 PROVISIONS WERE MADE TO PAY THE BOSTON NIGHT WATCH THE SUM OF **40 SHILLINGS** EACH, PER MONTH...AND THE WATCHMEN WERE INSTRUCTED TO CALL OUT THE TIME AND STATE OF THE WEATHER AS THEY MADE THEIR ROUNDS.



THAT IN 1838, THE MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE AUTHORIZED THE NEWLY INCORPORATED CITY OF BOSTON TO APPOINT PAID POLICE OFFICERS TO SERVE IN THE DAYTIME, IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE NIGHT WATCH, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A CITY MARSHAL.

THAT ON **MAY 26, 1854**, THE BOSTON NIGHT WATCH WAS DISBANDED AND THE **BOSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT**, AS WE KNOW IT TODAY WAS ESTABLISHED.

THAT THIS WAS THE **FIRST** POLICE FORCE ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES AND GRADUALLY ALL OTHER AMERICAN CITIES CREATED SIMILAR ORGANIZATIONS.



THAT THIS REORGANIZED POLICE FORCE CONSISTED OF A CHIEF OF POLICE AND 260 MEMBERS.

THAT THE FIRST BOSTON POLICE HEADQUARTERS WAS ESTABLISHED IN CITY HALL; SEVEN DISTRICT STATIONS WERE LOCATED THROUGHOUT THE CITY AND THE HARBOR POLICE OPERATED FROM SARGENT'S WHARF.

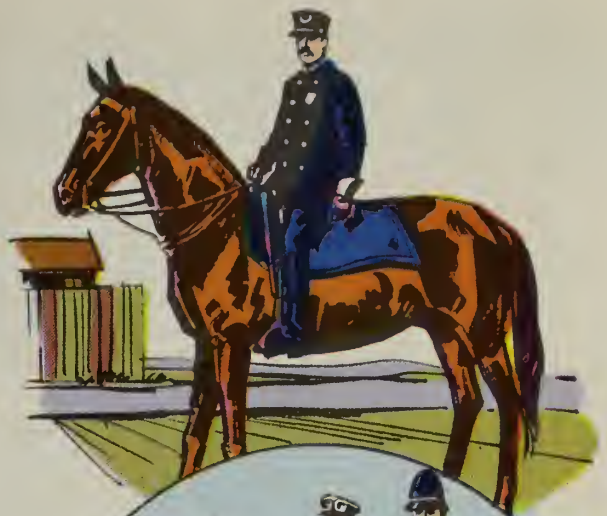
THAT IN THESE EARLY DAYS A BOSTON PATROLMAN, WHILE ON DUTY, CARRIED A SIX-FOOT POLE, PAINTED BLUE AND WHITE, TO PROTECT HIMSELF AND WAS EQUIPPED WITH A POLICE RATTLE FOR SOUNDING ALARMS AND CALLING FOR ASSISTANCE.



THAT BLUE UNIFORMS AND A SILVER BADGE OF OFFICE WERE FIRST PROVIDED TO BOSTON POLICE OFFICERS IN 1858 AND PISTOLS WERE FIRST ISSUED IN 1863.

THAT IN 1861 A "ROGUE'S GALLERY" WAS STARTED WITH 100 PICTURES OF KNOWN CRIMINALS. (TODAY THE IDENTIFICATION SECTION OF THE BOSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT CARRIES MORE THAN 900,000 PHOTOS IN ITS FILES).

THAT IN 1873 THE MOUNTED POLICE PATROL WAS INITIATED WITH ONE OFFICER ON HORSEBACK ASSIGNED TO THE MILLDAM ROAD (BEACON STREET TODAY), BEYOND CHARLES STREET.



THAT IN 1903 THE FIRST MOTOR PATROL WAS ESTABLISHED WITH A STANLEY STEAMER TOURING CAR OPERATED THROUGH THE BACK BAY SECTION BY A CIVILIAN CHAUFFEUR, THE POLICE OFFICER SAT ON A HIGHER SEAT SO THAT HE COULD LOOK OVER THE AREA'S BACK FENCES.

THAT THE OFFICE OF POLICE COMMISSIONER WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1906.

THE POLICE COMMISSIONER APPOINTED BY THE MAYOR IS A CIVILIAN ADMINISTRATOR, NOT A POLICE OFFICER.



THAT THE BOSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT HAD THE FIRST TWO-WAY POLICE RADIO SYSTEM IN AMERICA (1931).



TODAY

BOSTON IS THE ONLY MAJOR LARGE CITY THAT DOUBLES ITS POPULATION EACH WORKING DAY. ALL OF THESE PERSONS MUST BE PROVIDED WITH POLICE PROTECTION AND SERVICE.

85 PER CENT OF ALL INCIDENTS INVOLVING POLICE OFFICERS ARE SERVICES OF A NON-CRIMINAL NATURE.

THE OPERATING BUDGET OF THE BOSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT WILL TOTAL MORE THAN 23 MILLION DOLLARS IN 1967.

THE BOSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT FURNISHES THE HIGHEST PER CAPITA POLICE PROTECTION IN THE U.S.—4 POLICE OFFICERS PER 1,000 POPULATION.

BOSTON POLICE AMBULANCES RESPOND TO MORE THAN 30,000 CALLS TO AID THE SICK AND INJURED EACH YEAR.

OVER 400,000 EMERGENCY MESSAGES ARE RECEIVED ANNUALLY BY THE RECORDS AND COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION.

THE CENTRAL COMPLAINT SECTION AVERAGES ABOUT 600,000 OUT-GOING TELEPHONE CALLS... 6,000 TOLL CALLS.

THE AVERAGE, MONTHLY RADIO MESSAGES (ALL RECORDED ON TAPE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES) TO AND FROM MOBILE UNITS AND POLICE BOATS IS 120,417.

OVER 9,000 MISSING PERSONS ARE REPORTED IN BOSTON AND FROM OUTSIDE AGENCIES AND DEPARTMENTS.

OVER 10,000 WARRANTS ARE PROCESSED ANNUALLY... OVER 70,000 SUMMONSES... OVER 40,000 REQUESTS FOR RECORDS ARE RECEIVED AND OVER 2,000,000 MULTILITH AND MIMEOGRAPHED IMPRESSIONS ARE MADE ANNUALLY.

OVER 13,000 STOLEN-CAR REPORTS ARE RECEIVED ANNUALLY (CLOSE TO 13,000 OF THE CARS ARE RECOVERED).

THE SIGNAL SERVICES SECTION HAS 557 POLICE BOXES IN USE... 526 OF THESE ARE CONNECTED WITH AN UNDERGROUND SYSTEM, 31 WITH AN OVERHEAD SYSTEM INTERCONNECTED WITH 60 SIGNAL CIRCUITS, 557 TELEPHONE CIRCUITS AND 79 BLINKER-LIGHT CIRCUITS.



CONCERNING POLICE ETHICS:

THAT IN ORDER TO BE GRANTED TRUE PROFESSIONAL STATUS THE POLICE SERVICE MUST ADHERE TO A **CODE OF ETHICS** CONTAINING CLEARLY-DEFINED PRINCIPLES AND IDEAS TO GUIDE EVERY OFFICER IN SOLVING THE DAY-TO-DAY PROBLEMS THAT ARISE IN THE PERFORMANCE OF HIS DUTIES.

THAT THESE PROFESSIONAL POLICE RULES OF CONDUCT AND BEHAVIOR MUST BE UNIVERSALLY RECOGNIZED AND CAREFULLY OBSERVED.

THAT THE PUBLIC HAS A RIGHT TO DEMAND THE HIGHEST STANDARDS OF EXEMPLARY CONDUCT AND UNIMPEACHABLE INTEGRITY FROM ITS POLICE OFFICERS.

THAT THE MAINTENANCE OF A HIGH STANDARD OF POLICE ETHICS IS AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY IF THE POLICE SERVICE IS TO OBTAIN THE PUBLIC SUPPORT NECESSARY TO ACCOMPLISH THEIR SWORN OBJECTIVES.

THAT EVERY POLICE OFFICER MUST ACCEPT HIS BADGE OF OFFICE AS A PUBLIC TRUST.

THAT NO PERSON IS COMPELLED TO CHOOSE THE PROFESSION OF POLICE OFFICER, BUT, HAVING DONE SO, HE IS OBLIGED TO LIVE UP TO THE HIGH STANDARDS OF ITS REQUIREMENTS.



THE FIGURE OF
FREEDOM
ON THE
DOME OF THE
CAPITOL
WASHINGTON,
D.C.





Law Enforcement Code of Ethics

As a Law Enforcement Officer, my fundamental duty is to serve mankind; to safeguard lives and property; to protect the innocent against deception, the weak against oppression or intimidation, and the peaceful against violence or disorder; and to respect the Constitutional rights of all men to liberty, equality and justice.

I will keep my private life unsullied as an example to all; maintain courageous calm in the face of danger, scorn, or ridicule; develop self-restraint; and be constantly mindful of the welfare of others. Honest in thought and deed in both my personal and official life, I will be exemplary in obeying the laws of the land and the regulations of my department. Whatever I see or hear of a confidential nature or that is confided to me in my official capacity will be kept ever secret unless revelation is necessary in the performance of my duty.

I will never act officiously or permit personal feelings, prejudices, animosities or friendships to influence my decisions. With no compromise for crime and with relentless prosecution of criminals, I will enforce the law courteously and appropriately without fear or favor, malice or ill will, never employing unnecessary force or violence and never accepting gratuities.

I recognize the badge of my office as a symbol of public faith, and I accept it as a public trust to be held so long as I am true to the ethics of the police service. I will constantly strive to achieve these objectives and ideals, dedicating myself before God to my chosen profession . . . law enforcement.

KEEP THIS NUMBER NEAR YOUR TELEPHONE
IN **ANY** EMERGENCY CALL

DE 8-1212



YOUR POLICE DEPARTMENT
SERVES **YOU** 24 HOURS A DAY!

